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SUPPLEMENT TO
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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

CRITICISM OF INADEQUACIES AND LAG
IN HUNGARIAN EXPORT PRODUCTION

Satisfied, and even complimentary letters of acknowledgement from abroad prove that progress is being made in export production. The USSR praises the quality and performance of the Lang stationary engine; the People's Republic of China is pleased with Voros Csillag (Red Star) tractors; and even the Cleveland Machine Factory of Australia commends the precision lathe made by the Kobanyai Szerzameggyar (Kobanya Machine Tool Factory). Such results are a tremendous stride toward plan fulfillment, and for that very reason, the carelessness, incomprehension, and indifference still prevalent in the export field must be eradicated.

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In some plants, the enemy is more aware of the significance of exports than the manager himself and uses every wile to defeat the export program. At the Felvonogyar (Elevator Factory), faulty products were repeatedly passed off as first class; in an attempt to disrupt work discipline, there has even been agitation against the receiving inspectors of foreign trade enterprises. Meanwhile, directors, managers, and shop foremen not only overlook poor workmanship, but help the enemy by their reluctance to accept export orders. Only constant alertness and the most exacting attitude toward quality can overcome this effort to undermine export production.

Much time was wasted until the directors of the Budapesti Szerszámgye (Budapest Machine Tool Factory) were made to realize that the noisy gears of their machine tools were a sign of defective workmanship and could be eliminated. Careless and hasty work is endangering the export pledge of the Duna Cipogyar (Duna Shoe Factory). Disregard of shipping dates is another common failing, particularly evident at the end of the month when export work is simply pushed aside in favor of rush work that will create the semblance of plan fulfillment.

Issue must also be taken with the widespread resistance against manufacturing new lines. This resistance had to be overcome at the Kisrugogyar (Small Spring Factory) before production of a compressor valve, now greatly in demand abroad, could be pushed through.

Careful buying and planning, better work organization, and firm technological discipline are all essential factors. The losses that subcontractors cause through tardy or faulty deliveries cannot be ignored either. The ministries must pay more attention to these problems.

The greatest emphasis, however, must be placed on teaching workers the importance of exports. Party organizations and trade unions are guilty of grave neglect on this point. Through broader indoctrination and intensified work competition, they must make the worker feel honored by being assigned to export jobs.(1)

Importers File Complaints

Complaints from numerous foreign importing firms reveal that local quality supervisors and receiving inspectors are falling down on the job.

The Goldberger Textilgyar (Goldberger Textile Mills) has received protests for using dyes which are not water-fast, and because three bolts of cloth were missing from one shipment. Electric bulbs made by Egyesult Izzo (United Incandescent) are said to be far below the specified wattage. Three quarters of a recent shipment of electric meters made at the Ganz Arammerogya (Ganz Electric Meter Works) were declared unsatisfactory.

Kovacs [fnu], export chief of Nikex (Nehezipari Kozpont, Heavy Industrial Center), claims that the coincidence of quarterly plan target dates with export shipment dates is detrimental to the export program, because the plants always wait until the last minute to fulfill their plans. He feels that work competitions should be directed toward pretarget date fulfillment of export plans, so that the goods could be thoroughly examined and faults corrected before shipment.

The export deficiencies of MAVAG (Magyar Allami Vas, Acél és Gépgyár, Hungarian State Iron, Steel, and Machine Factory), the Ganz Vagongyar (Ganz Railroad Car Factory), and the Ganz Darugyar (Ganz Crane Factory) alone cost Nikex several million forints. At the same time, the Lang Gépgyár (Lang

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Machine Factory), the Obudai Hajogyar (Obuda Shipyards), the Kobanyai Zomancarugyar (Kobanya Enamelware Factory), and the Melyuro Berendezesek Gyara (Deep Drilling Equipment Factory) were prevented from fulfilling their export plans by the faulty or tardy deliveries of subcontractors, including the Matyas Rakosi Works, the Ozd Kohaszati Uzemek (Ozd Metallurgical Works), and the Lorinci Hengermu (Lorinc Rolling Mills).(2)

Plead for Promptness, Quality

In an effort to realize their export program, workers of the Lang Gepgyar have sent an appeal to each plant which has been making tardy deliveries or sent unsatisfactory material. The appeals read as follows:

To the Diosgyori Kohszati Uzemek (Diosgyor Metallurgical Works): "We have constant difficulty in manufacturing turbines because your steel castings and turbine cylinders arrive late. A delay of this sort holds up several million forints worth of production."

To the Lorinci Hengermu: "Please deliver punctually and send us sheet and plate metal that is really suitable for stationary engines, ship boilers, and ship engines."

To the Ozd Kohaszati Uzemek: "Please send the rolled metal promised for 1 June without any further delay."(3)

In an open letter addressed to the Rakosi Matyas Rezhengerde (Copper Rolling Mills of the Matyas Rakosi Works), the Petofi Youth Brigade of the Ganz Villamosagi Gyar (Ganz Electrical Works) complained that it has been unable to assemble the commutators pledged for export, because copper parts failed to arrive. Material sent previously was only a fraction of the amount ordered and too weak to use. The brigade requested better quality and punctual delivery so that it might fulfill its new pledge.(4)

Confer on Export Lag

Ways of overcoming the lag in export production were discussed at a conference held at the Matyas Rakosi Works. Representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Trade and the foreign trade enterprises attended the conference, together with the managers and outstanding workers of the Matyas Rakosi Works.

Lajos Komjathy, general manager of the Matyas Rakosi Works, blamed laxity of technological discipline for the shortage of over 4 percent in export machine tools. He urged tighter discipline, and recommended that export work be assigned only to Stakhanovites.(4)

Scores Makeshift Packing

Photographs taken at the Bombay Exposition reveal that makeshift packing is responsible to a great extent for the damaged condition in which Hungarian export goods reach their destination. The Ganz Vagongyar, for example, shipped a diesel motor in a sugar crate which arrived completely crushed.

Complaints about makeshift packing are not new. Party organizations must point out to the workers what losses they and the nation sustain through this kind of carelessness.(5)

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SOURCES

1. Nepszava, 25 Jul 52
2. Esti Budapest, 8 Jul 52
3. Nepszava, 12 Jul 52
4. Ibid., 10 Aug 52
5. Esti Budapest, 22 Jul 52

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